



# FloorPrep

---

Legislative Digest

Tuesday, May 9, 2000

---

J.C. Watts, Jr.  
Chairman  
4th District, Oklahoma

*House Meets at 9:30 p.m. for Morning Hour  
and 11:00 a.m. for Legislative Business*

*Anticipated Floor Action:*

**H.R. 2647 - Ak-Chin Water Use Amendments Act**

**H.R. 3293 - Amending the Law Authorizing the Vietnam Veterans Memorial  
to Authorize the Placement of a Plaque Within the Site of the Memorial**

**H.R. 4040 - LongTerm Care Security Act**

**H.R. 3244 - Trafficking Victims Protection Act**

**H.R. 4368 - Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act**

**H.R. 4365 - Children's Health Act of 2000**

**H.R. 3313 - Long Island Sound Restoration Act**

**H.Res. 492 - Expressing Support for America's Teachers**

\* \* \*

## **Bills Considered Under Suspension of the Rules**

**Floor Situation:** The House will consider the following eight bills under suspension of the rules as its only order of business today. Each is debatable for 40 minutes, may not be amended, and requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**H.R. 2647** amends the Ak-Chin Indian Community Water Rights Act so that the tribe can lease, renew a lease, extend the initial terms of a lease for the same or a lesser term as the initial lease, exchange, or temporarily dispose of water to which it is entitled, for use in the Pinal, Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona Active Management Areas, pursuant to the Arizona Groundwater Management Act of 1980. The bill limits the initial terms of any such lease to 100 years.

The bill also ratifies and approves the December 1996 option and lease agreement among the Indian Community, the United States, and the Del Webb Corporation, and the January 1999 Amendment Number One to that agreement. The measure also directs the Secretary of the Interior to execute Amendment

Number One and the restated agreement within 60 days of enactment. The CBO estimates that the legislation's impact on federal spending would be negligible. The bill was introduced by Mr. Shadegg on July 29, 1999 and reported from the Resources Committee by a voice vote on April 5, 2000.

**H.R. 3293** amends the law establishing the Vietnam Veterans Memorial (P.L. 96-297) to authorize the placement within the site of the memorial a plaque honoring those Vietnam veterans who have died after service in the Vietnam War and as a direct result of that service, who are not eligible for placement on the memorial wall. The amendment directs the American Battle Monuments Commission (AMBC) to place the plaque within the memorial site. The AMBC, in preparation of design and selection of location of the plaque, must consult with the architects of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund. Federal funds may not be used to design, obtain, or install the plaque. H.R. 3293 was introduced by Mr. Gallegly on November 10, 1999. The Committee on Resources reported the bill by voice vote on April 5, 2000.

**H. R. 4040** directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to establish a program that will solicit competitive bids from private insurers at rates that reasonably and equitably reflect the cost of the benefits being provided for the long-term health care of federal workers, including military and civilian employees and retirees. Employees eligible for the group coverage may also include eligible spouses, children, adopted children, stepchildren and stepparents. Employees who enroll in the group coverage must pay 100 percent of the premium and may choose to have the premium deducted from their pay, which is paid directly to the insurance carrier. The CBO estimates that such outlays would increase direct spending by \$3 million during fiscal year 2001 and \$18 million during 2002, while receipts would exceed outlays by \$2 million in 2003 and by \$4 million per year in 2004 and 2005. The bill was introduced by Mr. Scarborough on March 21, 2000 and reported from the Government Reform Committee by voice vote on March 30, 2000.

**H.R. 3244** is intended to end the trafficking of persons (mostly women and children) into the international sex trade, slavery and forced labor. The bill provides for (1) severe punishment for persons convicted of operating trafficking enterprises within the United States, and the possibility of severe economic penalties against traffickers located in other countries; (2) an Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking, which would facilitate and evaluate progress in trafficking prevention, victim assistance, and the prosecution of traffickers; (3) a set of initiatives to prevent trafficking by enhancing economic opportunities available to potential victims and by increasing public awareness of the dangers of trafficking. In total, the bill authorizes \$94.5 million over the next two fiscal years for law enforcement assistance, to help victims, and for foreign countries to fight various forms of trafficking and provides that assets forfeited by the traffickers will be dedicated to enforcing the statute. There is also limited relief available from deportation for victims who would face retribution or other extreme hardship if removed from the United States. Finally, the bill requires the President to identify foreign governments that tolerate or condone severe forms of trafficking and to withdraw non-humanitarian U.S. assistance from such government (beginning in 2002) unless the President believes that a waiver of this provision is in the national interest.

CBO estimates that passage will result cost \$89 million over FYs 2000-2005. The bill was introduced by Mr. Smith (NJ) on Nov. 8, 1999 and was then reported by the International Relations Committee by voice vote on November 9, 1999. It was then referred to the Judiciary Committee where it passed by voice vote on April 4, 2000.

**H.R. 4386** amends title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for certain women under 65 who have been screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer by the Center for Disease

Control and Prevention (CDC) early detection program. The bill contains an enhanced Medicaid reimbursement. The enhanced match will be 75 percent federal and 25 percent state. Such assistance begins at diagnosis and coverage will be limited to medical assistance provided during the period in which such individual requires treatment for breast or cervical cancer.

The bill amends the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to surveillance and information concerning the relationship between cervical cancer and the human papillomavirus (HPV). The Secretary (acting through the director of the CDC) is required to report to Congress on this data in one year. This report is to include data that will determine the prevalence of HPV in specific groups and areas in the United States. Also, the CDC will be required to conduct prevention research on HPV. A final proposal, submitted two years after the effective date, will include a detailed summary of the significant findings and problems and will outline the steps needed to make HPV a reportable disease and the best strategies to prevent infections. Finally, the bill directs HHS to conduct a study (and report to Congress) to determine if condoms are effective in preventing the transmission of HPV and other sexually transmitted diseases. An official CBO cost estimate was unavailable at press time. The bill was introduced by Ms. Mryick on May 4, 2000 and was not considered by a committee. (*The weekly edition stated incorrectly that condoms and spermicides can help prevent the transmission of HPV.*)

For additional information see *Legislative Digest* Vol. XXIX, #12 Pt. II, May 8, 2000.

**H.R. 4365** amends the Public Health Services Act to revise and establish programs with respect to children's health research and prevention activities performed by federal public health agencies. The bill establishes and funds research entities, institutes, surveillance and monitoring programs, and studies to both better the understanding of the causes of a variety of illnesses that affect children as well as funding research to detect and prevent such illnesses in the future. The measure also attempts to foster federal and state cooperation in creating public awareness about some of the devastating effects of disorders such as autism, Epilepsy, Fragile X, Asthma, and Skeletal Cancer in children. At press time a CBO cost estimate was not available. The bill was introduced by Messrs. Bilirakis and Brown (OH) on May 3, 2000 and was not considered by a committee.

For additional information see *Legislative Digest* Vol. XXIX, #12 Pt. II, May 8, 2000.

**H.R. 3313** reauthorizes funding for the Long Island Sound program and authorizes up to \$80 million per year for grants and studies to implement the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for fiscal years 2000-2003. The bill also requires EPA's Long Island Sound Office to assist and support a nitrogen credit trading program (to meet a 58.5 percent nitrogen load reduction in a cost-effective manner) and any other cost-effective measures consistent with the CCMP. This assistance and support is to be provided under the existing authorities for the Clean Water Act, the laws of New York and Connecticut, and any other amendments to such authorities or laws. In addition, the bill authorizes states to provide additional financial relief to designated distressed communities from a state's clean water state revolving fund. This additional subsidy may include forgiving principal loans. The total amount of loan subsidies made by a state may not exceed 30 percent of the amount of the capitalization grant received by the state for the year. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3313 will cost \$237 million through FYs 2000-2005. Ms. Johnson (CT) introduced the bill on November 10, 1999 and it was reported from the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee by voice vote on April 5, 2000.

**H.Res. 492** expresses the sense of Congress to (1) honor and recognize the unique and important achieve-

ments of America's teachers and (2) urge Americans to take a moment to thank and pay tribute to the nation's teachers.

This week (May 7-13, 2000) is the National Parent Teacher Association's (PTA) 15<sup>th</sup> annual teacher appreciation week. The PTA's mission is to assist parents in developing the skills they need to raise and protect their children, to encourage parent and public involvement in the nation's public schools, and to lobby legislators on behalf of teachers and other educators. Teacher appreciation week was initiated to foster public awareness of the indispensability of the nearly three million teachers in America. The resolution notes that a first-rate education system-on which a properly functioning democracy depends-requires a partnership between educators, parents, and children, and that much of our nation's success during the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, the American Century is a result of the hard work and dedication of our teachers. The measure also notes that gifted teachers often have a profound impact on a child's early development and future success. The bill was introduced by Ms. Granger on May 4, 2000 and was not considered by a committee.

**Additional Information:** See *Legislative Digest*, Vol. XXIX, #12, May 5, 2000.

\* \* \*

To subscribe to this publication via e-mail, please send an e-mail to [LegDigest@mail.house.gov](mailto:LegDigest@mail.house.gov) and type "SUBSCRIBE" in the subject line.

---

Eric Hultman: *Managing Editor*

Brendan Shields: *Senior Legislative Analyst*

Courtney Haller, Jennifer Lord  
& Greg Mesack: *Legislative Analysts*

House  
REPUBLICAN  
Conference

Legislative  
Digest

<http://hillsource.house.gov/LegislativeDigest>

---